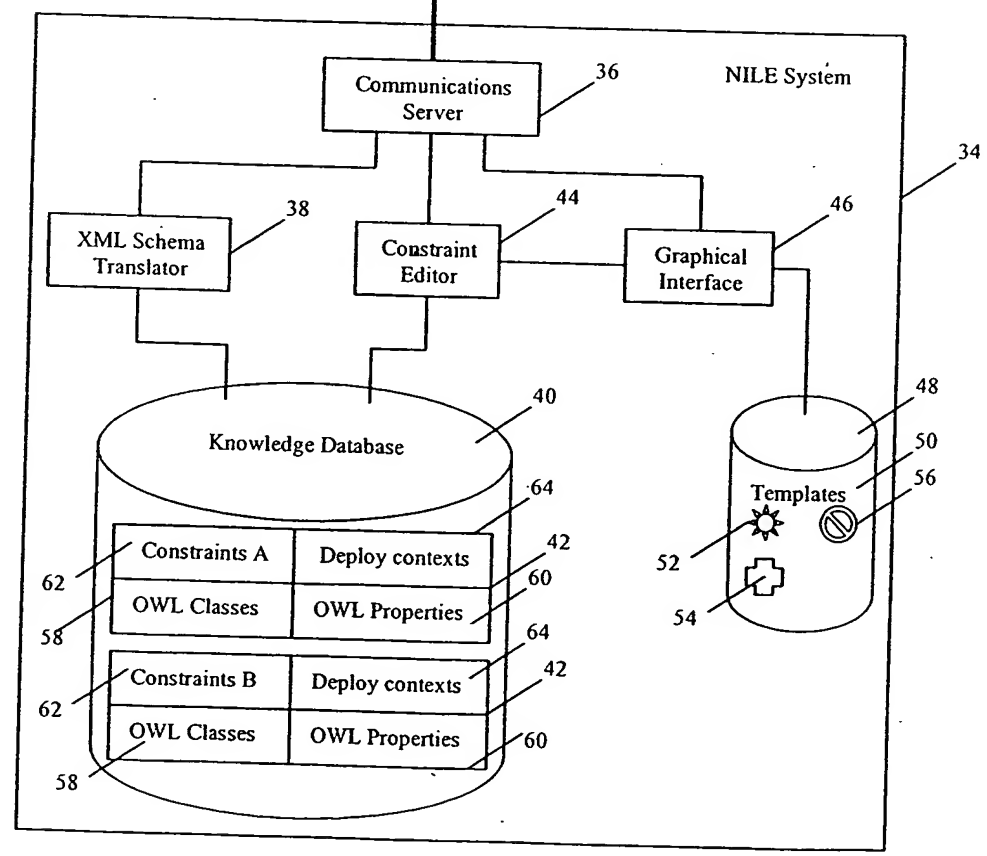
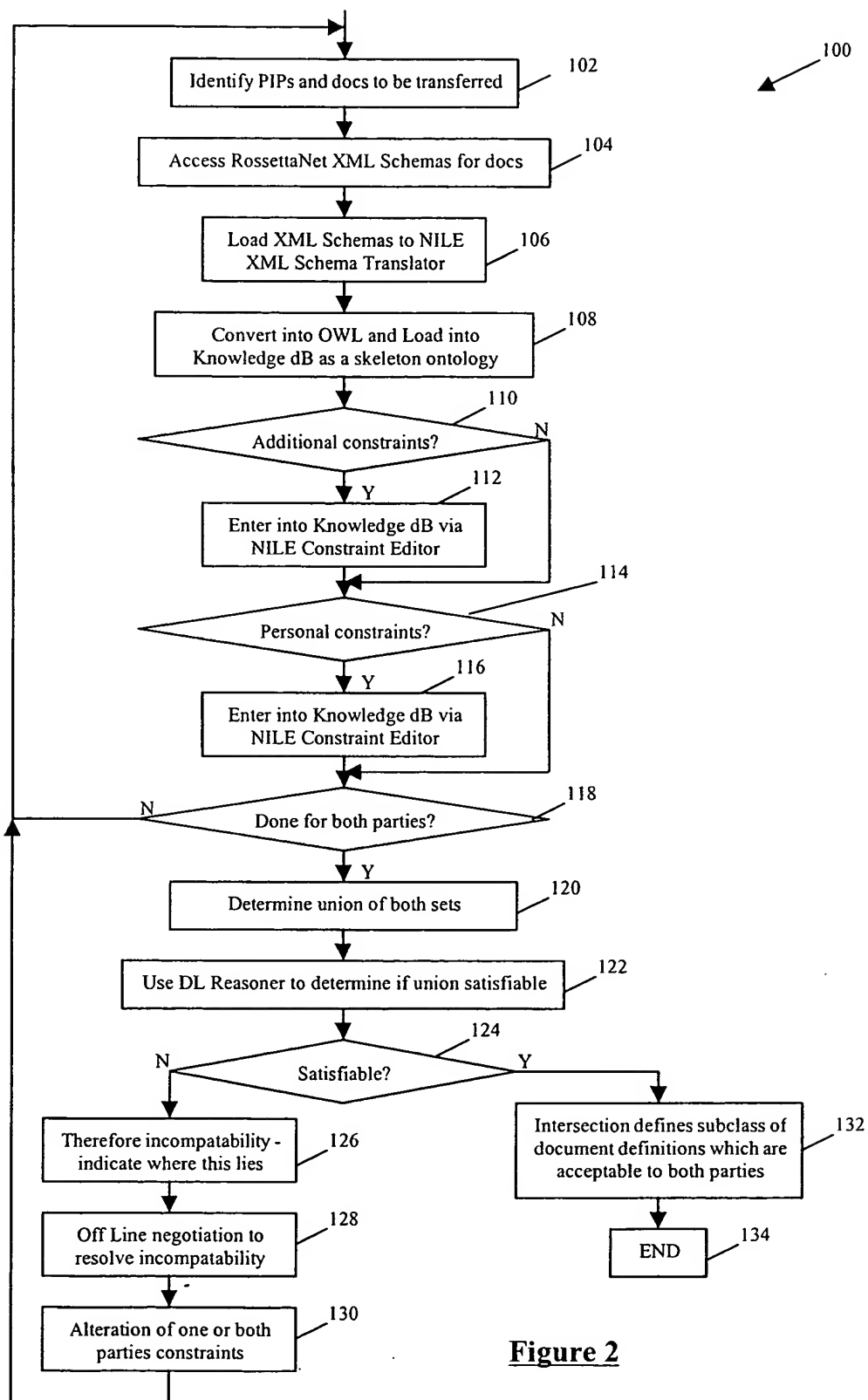
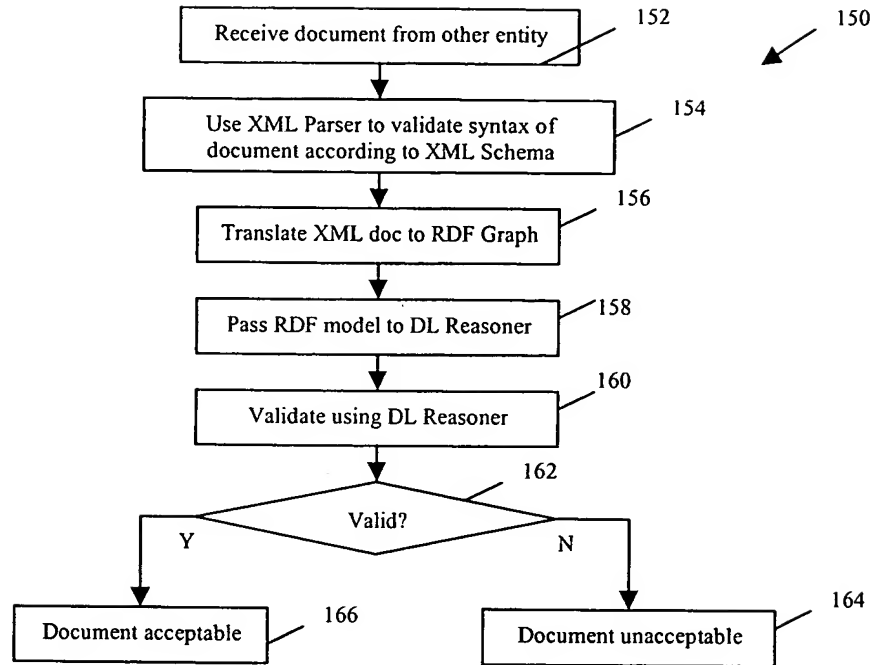
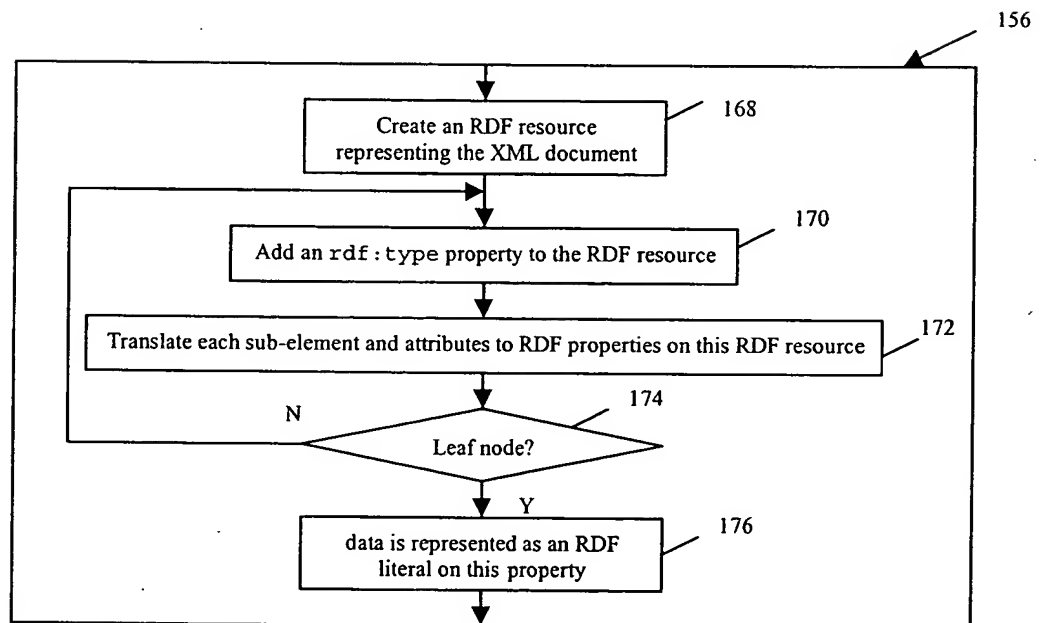


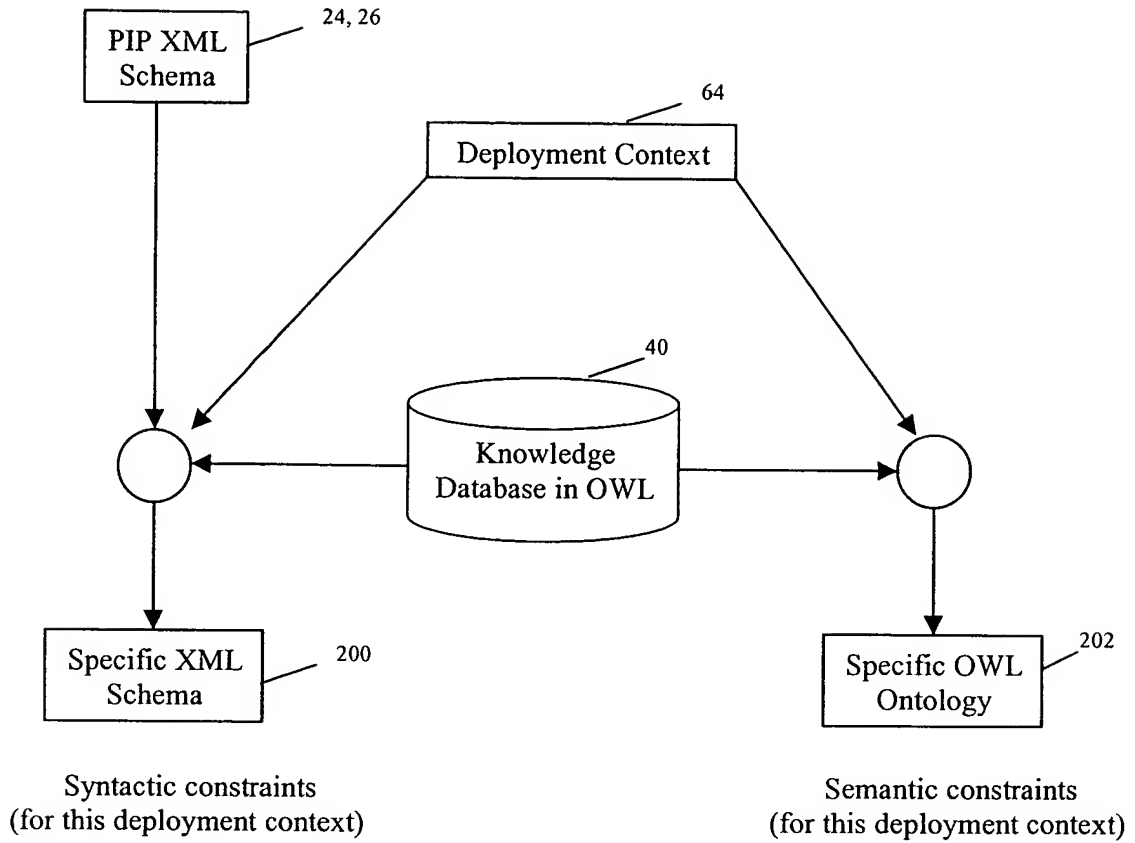
**Figure 1**



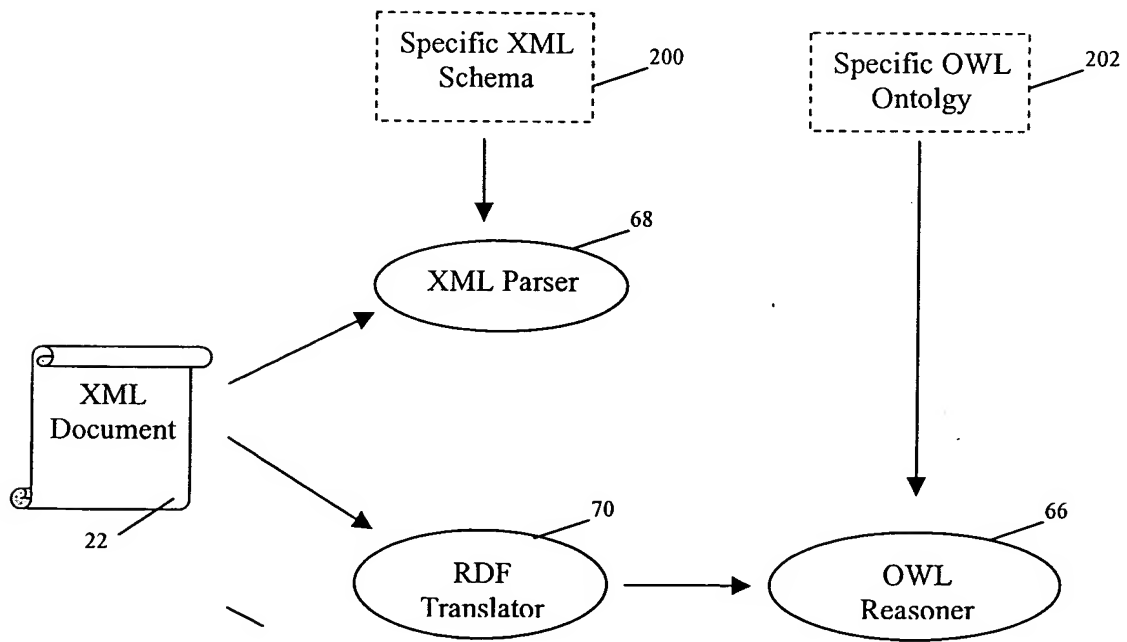


**Figure 2**

**Figure 3****Figure 3a**



**Figure 4**



**Figure 5**

1. The root schema element, complexType definitions, model group definitions and attributeGroup definitions are mapped to OWL classes.
2. Named simpleType definitions stay untouched; anonymous simpleType definitions are assigned a unique name and copied to a separate datatype file. These simpleType definitions are used to restrict datatype properties.
3. complexType elements are mapped to OWL object properties; simpleType elements and attributes are mapped to OWL datatype properties.
4. Type and occurrence specifiers of elements and attributes are mapped to an intersection of OWL property type (i.e. toClass) restrictions and cardinality restrictions.
5. extension and restriction definitions are mapped to an OWL subClassOf relationship.
6. Groups with a choice compositor are mapped to the OWL equivalent of an XOR (with intersectionOf, unionOf and complementOf).
7. Groups with an all or sequence compositor are mapped to an OWL intersectionOf collection.
8. substitutionGroup relationships are mapped to an OWL subPropertyOf relationship.
9. Names of components are always mapped to an URI composed of the schema targetNamespace, # and the component's name.

**Figure 6**

Constraint	Deployment Context			
	Document	Sender	Receiver	Backend System
A	PIPC3	NewCo	A	SAP1
B	Any	A or B	C	All SAP
C	PIPC2/3 or PIPC7	NewCo or A or C	B or D	All SAP or all Oracle
D	EPPartners and PIPC4	B	A or C	SAP1 or SAP2
E	USClients	D or C	NewCo or A	SAP1
...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...

Figure 7

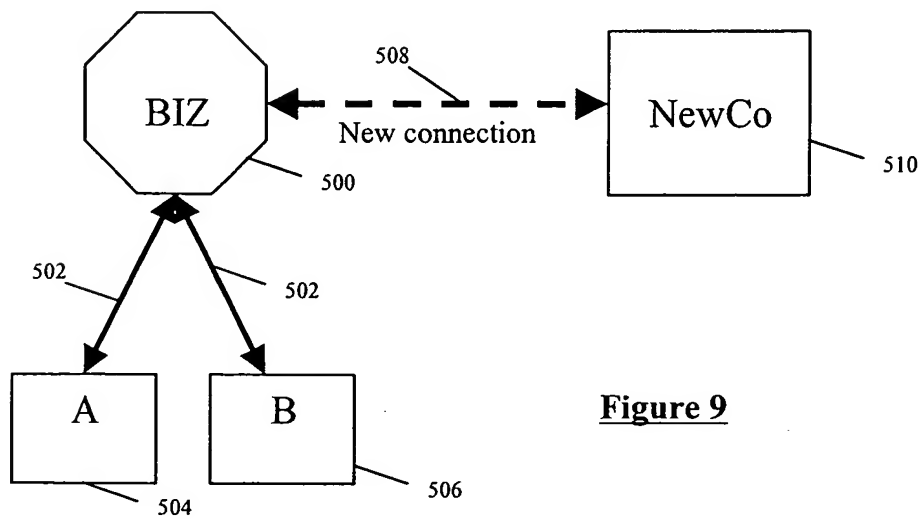


Figure 9

